This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of claims:**

Claims 1-6 (canceled).

Claim 7 (new): A method for adapting a pump power of an optical amplifier, comprising:

receiving an optical wavelength multiplex signal having a number of channels of different wavelengths;

amplifying the optical wavelength multiplex signal;

measuring a state of gain for the amplification

detecting a change in input or output power, wherein when the change of input power occurs within a time interval that is smaller than a reaction time of the amplifier, the accumulated input and output power is measured, and, using the measured state of gain, a new pump power value is determined so that the gain curve of the amplifier becomes substantially constant.

Claim 8 (new): The method in accordance with claim 7, wherein the state of gain is measured from a stable state.

Claim 9 (new): The method in accordance with claim 7, wherein the new pump power ( $P_{pump}^{after}$ ) is defined in accordance with a switching process changing the input power by the following characteristics:

$$\begin{split} P_{\text{pump}}^{\text{after}} &= P_0 \cdot \left[ exp \bigg\{ \frac{P_{\text{eff}}^{\text{after}}}{P_0} \bigg\} - 1 \right] \text{ with} \\ P_{\text{eff}}^{\text{after}} &= P_{\text{eff}}^{\text{before}} + \frac{\overline{\lambda}_{\text{signal}}}{\lambda_{\text{pump}}} \cdot \frac{1}{G_{\text{norm}}} \cdot \left\{ P_{\text{sig,out}}^{\text{after}} - P_{\text{sig,in}}^{\text{after}} - P_{\text{sig,out}}^{\text{before}} + P_{\text{sig,in}}^{\text{before}} \right\} \text{ and} \\ P_{\text{eff}}^{\text{before}} &= P_0 \cdot ln \bigg\{ 1 + \frac{P_{\text{pump}}^{\text{before}}}{P_0} \bigg\} \end{split}$$

with the variables ( $P_{\text{sig,out/in}}^{\text{after}}$ ) being measurement variables which are recorded within a period of a few 10  $\mu$ s after the switching process in which the gain of the amplifier changes, and wherein

 $(P_{\text{sig,out}}^{\text{after}})$  designates the accumulated output power after the switching process,

(Pafter ) is the accumulated input power after the switching process,

 $(P_{\text{sig,out}}^{\text{before}})$  is the accumulated output power before the switching process,

 $(P_{sig,in}^{before})$  is the accumulated input power before the switching process,

 $(\overline{\mu}_{signal} \text{ and } \mu_{pump})$  are the average signal wavelength after the switching process or the pump wavelength,  $(G_{norm}, P_0)$  are two calibration parameters of the optical amplifier,  $(P_{pump}^{before})$  is the measured pump power before the switching process and  $p_{eff}^{before/after}$  are effective powers which do not take account of any loss mechanisms.

Claim 10 (new): The method in accordance with claim 8, wherein given an average gain of an EDFA amplifier without smoothing filter, the new effective pump power  $P_{\text{eff}}^{\text{after}}$  is calculated in accordance with the characteristic:

$$P_{\text{eff}}^{\text{after}} = P_{\text{eff}}^{\text{before}} + \frac{\overline{\mu}_{\text{signal}}}{\mu_{\text{pump}}} \cdot \frac{G_{\text{sig}} - 1}{G_{\text{norm}}} \cdot \left\{ P_{\text{sig,in}}^{\text{after}} - P_{\text{sig,in}}^{\text{before}} \right\}$$

with  $(G_{sig} = \frac{P_{sig,out}^{before}}{P_{sig,in}^{before}})$  designating the ratio of the average gain over the entire

wavelength range and being assumed to be approximately constant before and after the switching process.

Claim 11 (new): The method in accordance with claim 7, wherein for a slow change of the input power, the calculation and the setting are executed successively.

Claim 12 (new): The method in accordance with claim 8, wherein, during stable states, new values of the pump power are calculated and read into a table, said values serving as support points for an interpolation for setting new pump powers for switching processes.

Claim 13 (new): The method in accordance to claim 9, wherein for N pump sources the effective pump powers before the switching process  $P_{\text{eff},1}^{\text{before}}$  of each pump source are weighted and accumulated with the quotients from the average signal wavelength  $\overline{\mu}_{\text{signal}}$  and the relevant pump wavelength  $\mu_{\text{pump}}$  according to the formula

$$\mu_{\text{eff}}^{\text{before}} = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \frac{\mu_{\text{pump}}}{\mu_{\text{signal}}} \cdot P_{\text{eff},i}^{\text{before}},$$

and the effective overall pump power after the switching process  $X_{\text{eff}}^{\text{after}}$  is calculated from the measured accumulated input and output powers before and after the switching process and the calibration parameter  $G_{\text{norm}}$ :

$$\mu_{\text{eff}}^{\text{after}} = \mu_{\text{eff}}^{\text{before}} + \frac{1}{G_{\text{norm}}} \cdot \left\{ \! P_{\text{sig,out}}^{\text{after}} - P_{\text{sig,in}}^{\text{after}} - P_{\text{sig,out}}^{\text{before}} + P_{\text{sig,in}}^{\text{before}} \right\}.$$